

entering the system. After a long and most trying illness, borne with great patience and hopefulness, he died on December 14, 1894, whilst the meeting of the Royal Astronomical Society, in the welfare of which he took from first to last so keen an interest, was in session. Mr. Ranyard was not married, and only one of his immediate relatives, a brother in Australia, survived him. But his purity of motive, his generous spirit, his freedom from self-seeking, and his unfailing courtesy of manner, endeared him to a large circle of friends who will keenly feel his loss. Amongst these will be numbered not a few of the most distinguished foreign astronomers, Mr. Ranyard having been an excellent linguist, and frequently visiting the Continent. He was elected a Fellow of the Society 1863 November 13.

HENRY ROE was born at Corfe Castle, Dorset, on 1833 October 22. At the age of nineteen he became tutor and Government Lecturer in Mathematics at the Metropolitan Training Institute, Highbury, and held this office till 1865, when he took Orders and was appointed to the Head Mastership of Kington Middle School, and the Curacy of Combroke. While holding these offices he became Evening Lecturer at Tysoe (1869-75), and then for a short time Chaplain of Chadshunt. In 1876 he was presented to Poyntington and made Chaplain of the Sherborne Union, and was for seven years (1877-84) also Assistant Diocesan Inspector. He remained at Poyntington for twelve years, for the last eight of which he was Curate of Sherborne. In 1883 he became Rural Dean of Merston; in 1884 Diocesan Inspector for the Archdeaconry of Taunton, and the Rural Deaneries of Mers-ton, Ilchester, and Paulet; and in 1886 he was made Prebendary of Ilton in Wells Cathedral. He was appointed to Yeovilton in 1888 by the Bishop of the diocese.

Prebendary Roe was on the General Committee of the Exeter Congress and a member of the small but very important "Subjects Committee." He married in 1858 and leaves two sons and two daughters. He died at Yeovilton Rectory on 1894 September 16 after a four days' illness, and his widow only survived him by seventeen days.

He was elected a Fellow on 1864 February 12, but contributed no papers to the Society.

WILLIAM TOMLINSON was born at Ilkley, Yorkshire, on 1809 December 4. In 1846 he became a master in the Royal School of St. Peter at York, where he was subsequently placed at the head of the Civil and Military Department. This post he retained until his resignation in 1873. In 1882 he left York for the milder climate of Sandown, Isle of Wight, where he died, 1894 January 17.

Mr. Tomlinson attained a considerable reputation as a successful and enthusiastic schoolmaster throughout the country. He was an able mathematician and an ardent lover of the natural

sciences. His health was remarkably good, and to the last he retained his faculties, his powerful analytical mind losing nothing of its acuteness.

He was elected a Fellow on 1855 January 12, but contributed no papers to the Society.

GEORGE WALL was born 1820 December 20, in the neighbourhood of Manchester. He was educated at home, and on account of his weak health he went out to Ceylon in 1846, and founded, in 1854, the firm of George Wall & Co., Coffee Merchants and Estate Agents, in Colombo. In 1856-57 he filled the office of Chairman of the Planters' Association, and in 1858 was elected Planting Member of the Legislative Council. He returned to England in 1859, and till 1863 was partner in the firm of Sir Joseph Whitworth & Co., Manchester, and took a leading part in the manufacture and testing of their small arms, which created so profound a sensation in military circles at that time. Mr. Wall again went to Ceylon in 1863, and in 1866 was elected Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce; he came back to England in 1868 as delegate representing the Colony in the Parliamentary inquiry into the affairs of Ceylon, and on his return was again Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, from 1874 to 1879.

Up to this time Mr. Wall had a good observatory at each of his two residences, and devoted much time and expense to astronomical studies. But in 1879 the firm of George Wall & Co. failed, chiefly through the devastation of the coffee crops by blight, and from this time his more reduced circumstances, as well as failing eyesight, prevented his further pursuit of astronomy.

In 1892 the Cobden Club awarded their gold medal to Mr. Wall for his services in connection with the abolition of the Ceylon Grain Tax. He was twice married, and leaves a widow and thirteen children. He died 1894 December 18.

Mr. Wall was a Fellow of the Linnean Society, and was elected a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society 1872 February 9. He was the author of several books, including an abstruse work entitled "The Natural History of Thought."